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A Nerve Soother,
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COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
Refreshment and
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Special To-Day, \$1.24.



and as long as the lot will last—219
pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Oxfords, in
Tan and Black, all hand-made, fine
vici kid, B. C. D. and E widths, sizes
1 to 8, a \$3.50 quality, guaranteed.
Sole price, \$1.24

Our Annual Clearance Sale
in every department continues with
a rush. Everything in the house re-
duced. Prices cut.

ONE HALF.
TRUNK SALE on second floor.
MAIL ORDERS shall receive
best attention.

Economy
Shoe Store, 311 Broad.

DR. FRANK'S
GRAINS OF HEALTH
CONSTIPATION
CONGESTION
HEADACHE
E. Fougere & Co., New York

PERSONALS AND BRIEFS.

Captain T. C. Morton, of Staunton, ar-
rived in the city yesterday afternoon.

Rev. J. P. Spence, of North Carolina,
is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. H. J. Loving, who has been very ill
at his home, 127 east Broad street, is
slowly improving.

Miss Lizzie McIndoe, of Richmond, re-
turned yesterday after a very pleasant
trip to New York and Baltimore.

Miss Helen Beattie and Eulalia Hesh-
er are visiting Dr. and Mrs. William H.
Heinig, of Powhatan.

F. B. Samuels, the son of Cyclone Sam-
uels, has recovered from his severe ill-
ness, and is able to resume his business.

Mrs. C. M. Lea, daughter, and Mrs. M. B.
Moore are spending ten days at Hamp-
ton and Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. R. T. Jeter, of Amelia county, is
spending a few days at Old Point Com-
fort and Hampton.

Miss Lulu O'Connor has returned from
a pleasant stay of several weeks at Grand
View Beach.

Dr. B. P. Saunders leaves to-day to
spend several weeks at his old home, in
Southwest Virginia.

Miss E. Fairfax Beach, who has been
visiting friends in Hanover, will return
home to-day.

Mr. William S. Henning has returned
from Ocean View, where he has been in
camp for two or three weeks.

Lieutenant Thomas A. Spencer, Com-
pany M, Fourth Virginia Regiment, at
Camp Cuba Libre, is in the city on fur-
lough.

Mr. Charles Bolton, private secretary to
General Manager Stevens, of the Ches-
apeake and Ohio, returned to the city on
Sunday after an absence of several days
along the line with his chief.

Miss Annie Parkinson, daughter of
Captain John P. Parkinson, is spending
the month of August with friends in
King and Queen county.

Mr. Jack Parker is in the city, and will
give an exhibition shoot at the club
grounds of one of the leading gun clubs
this evening.

The Academy of Medicine and Surgery
will hold a regular meeting at Lee Camp
Hall to-night. Dr. W. H. Lyne will be the
leader.

Mr. W. Douglas Deane, of Atlanta, vice-
president of the Kentucky and Tennessee
Insurance Union, is spending a few
days with his sister, Mrs. A. D. Lyons.

Colonel John Bell Binger and his son,
Mr. Thomas Binger, Jr., are at the
Cold Spring Springs, Rockbridge county,
and the Colonel's health is improving very
rapidly.

Rev. Dr. E. B. Pollard, of Columbian
University, Washington, D. C., arrived
in the city yesterday en route for Port-
smouth, where he will officiate to-mor-
row at the wedding of his brother, Mr. J.
Garland Pollard and Miss Phillips.

Mrs. James B. Lequeux, of Louisiana,
who has been visiting her uncle, Captain
Frank W. Winston, of Louisa Courthouse,
Va., is now visiting her sister, Mrs.
Ernest L. Bolling, of No. 1617 Floyd ave-
nue.

Rev. Dr. James B. Taylor returned last
evening from Crozet, where he went to
take his family to spend the remainder of
the summer. He goes out to Skunkwater
to-day to attend the session of the Mid-
dle-District Baptist Association.

Attorney-General Montague returned to
the city yesterday from Jordan Alum
Springs, where he has been several days
with Mrs. Montague and children. The
latter will spend the remainder of the hot
season at Afton.

Richmonders in New York.
NEW YORK, August 8.—(Special.)—J. W.
Hopkins, Grand; I. H. Kaufman,
Hoffman; G. Harrison, Marlborough.

Echoes from Across the Sea.
MADRID, August 8, P. M.—It is said
that as soon as the American reply is re-
ceived, Senator Sagasta will nominate peace
commissioners. El Liberal says:

"The government received an offer from
England to mediate. The offer was favor-
ably regarded, but was not accepted."

El Liberal says further: "The presence
of a large British squadron near Gibraltar
is clear evidence of an understanding, if
not an alliance, between England and the
United States."

A KEY TO BUSINESS.

THAT APPARENT IN THE PHILA-

DELPHIA REUNION.

THE NEGRO REAPPEARS.

The Pledge Broken Again, But it is
Renewed—The Assemblage at In-
dependence Hall—The Speeches on
the Occasion.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 8.—(Spe-
cial.)—The reunion of Blue and Gray ap-
pears to be little better than a reciprocal
conciliation of interests and an exchange
of good offices. On the part of those
Philadelphia posts which are the hosts of
Pickett's men it is beyond question a
species of commerce out of which they
expect to gain something. The town is
billed as it might have been for a circus,
and tickets to the exhibition of the her-
oes of Gettysburg are being sold on the
streets. That the southern veterans are
being handsomely entertained cannot be
gained. They are sumptuously quar-
tered and their every wish is consulted,
but the sentiment of the Philadelphians
is opposed to the conditions under which
this reunion is being held.

That much was demonstrated to-day in
the parade with which the exercises of
the week were opened. The reception in
general was decidedly cold, though the
streets were lined with people. Here and
there along the route it was cordial. Mrs.
Pickett was always warmly greeted, and
no more generous welcome could have
been extended than that by Mayor War-
wick in Independence Hall, but the key-
note of the reunion is sounded by a
prominent member of the Union League
in a letter to Colonel Hemphill, of the
Atlanta Constitution, wherein he says
that the people of Philadelphia deplore
the fact that Pickett's men should have
been brought here under such auspices,
and regret that they are thereby pre-
vented from welcoming them as they
otherwise would.

Mr. Craighead, a prominent member of
the Reception Committee, in stating to
your correspondent the differences which
exist between the two factions of Grand
Army men in this city, said that certain
organizations were disgraced because
they had not been counted into the ar-
rangements made for this reunion. Last
year they held an encampment, and were
given \$1,000 bonus and a share of the gate
receipts by the proprietor of Washington
Park, and when they were excluded from
the similar arrangement made with other
posts for the reunion of the Blue and
Gray they did all in their power to dis-
turb it. However sincere may have been
the desire to obliterate the dividing line
between the North and South, this reu-
nion has demonstrated that there is an-
other line far more clearly defined than
Mason and Dixon's.

THE COLOR LINE.
The colored element, which was admit-
ted to all the functions of Sunday—there
was a negro at the dinner table and ne-
groes were in line—has not, despite the
vigorous protest of the Executive Com-
mittee of Pickett's men, been excluded.
There was a segregation of this com-
mittee on Sunday night, and some mem-
bers were in favor of returning to Rich-
mond. Three of them, indeed, have al-
ready done so. It was decided, however,
to present an ultimatum to the Entertain-
ment Committee that negroes should be
excluded from all future arrangements.
The point was readily conceded, and ne-
sooner had the march to Independence
Hall begun this morning than four negro
organizations marched to positions in line.
These were Posts 27, 80, 103, and Camp 89.
There were about 500 Grand Army men in
the line, but the 500 negroes. The chief
of the day, who proudly boasted that he
was second in command of the parade,
Mr. Craighead being chief marshal, was
R. P. Freeman, a negro. In deference to
the explicit arrangement of nearly every
member of the Richmond delegation, this
element was to-day excluded from the
banquet hall, and it has been promised
that it shall not reappear upon any future
occasion.

INDEPENDENCE HALL.
Following breakfast this morning Pic-
ckett's men were photographed in front of
the Independence Hall. Mrs. Pickett in
the foreground. Afterwards they were
formed in line and the parade to In-
dependence Hall was begun. It was the
first occasion on which the Declaration
Chamber has been used since its restora-
tion. Colonel John P. Parker, made the
opening speech. In the course of his
speech he said: "We thank you for your
visit to our city, and we welcome you to
this historic spot and its glorious teachings
of soldierly memories with true sol-
dierly greeting. We welcome you because
you were brave, generous, and true, in
war, good, true, patriotic citizens in
peace."

Mayor Warwick, on behalf of the city,
extended a most cordial welcome. The
only line which separated North and
South, he said, was the line of survey.
He dwelt upon the glorious future of the
united republic, and paid a glowing eulogy
to the valor of the Confederate soldier,
and the valor of the Union soldier who
at Gettysburg into that gray line of
death. In eloquent terms he dwelt upon
the probable destiny of the reunited coun-
try, and after speaking of the historical as-
sociations of the hall in which they were
gathered, he closed by assuring the
visitors that the city of Philadelphia held
a warm place in the hearts of southern
people. The Fourth of July, he declared, had
never been celebrated so enthusiastically
as this year since the war.

COLONEL HEMPHILL.
Colonel Hemphill, of Atlanta, responded
in the name of the Confederate veterans,
and expressed their great pleasure at
being in the city. They were glad, he said,
to be in the hall where the liberty bell
rang, where he would officiate to-mor-
row at the wedding of his brother, Mr. J.
Garland Pollard and Miss Phillips.
Mrs. James B. Lequeux, of Louisiana,
who has been visiting her uncle, Captain
Frank W. Winston, of Louisa Courthouse,
Va., is now visiting her sister, Mrs.
Ernest L. Bolling, of No. 1617 Floyd ave-
nue.

CONGRESSMAN LAMB.
Congressman Lamb followed. He said
he was only too glad to voice the senti-
ments of Pickett Camp in expressing ap-
preciation of the reception given them.
Pickett's men at the Philadelphia Ir-
rigation were no longer welcomed by a
wall of fire. The former came in a broad
and catholic spirit, and were gratified by
the handsome words of welcome they
had heard. "We are as anxious," he
said, "as you are, to make this country
a glorious Union of indissoluble States."
He thanked the people of Philadelphia
for their splendid hospitality, and gener-
ous welcome. He spoke of the valor of
the southern soldiers, and said their
deeds in war, for their trials had ended at
Appomattox. They had won success
from the smouldering host with which
the war had left them.

Colonel Alex. McClure, of the Phila-
delphia Times, spoke of the veterans of
Pickett's Division to the circle of liberty.
In the course of an address, made in
excellent taste, the polished periods of
which were loudly applauded, he sketched
the history of the war, and in closing
welcomed the brave men to Independence
Hall, and to the city.

FORMALLY OPENED.
After these exercises the line was re-
formed, and the veterans marched to
Washington Park, where the encamp-
ment was formally opened. It had been
arranged that Dr. Jones and Mr. Loeh
should together run a flag to the top of
Independence Hall. His place was taken by
Mr. E. C. Farnsworth, who has been
a lawyer at the present lawyer of Phila-
delphia, delivered an eloquent address

on the glorious name that Pickett's men
had won for themselves.

To-morrow will be Pickett's day. In
the morning some of the largest whole-
sale and retail stores will be visited, and
at the Park addresses will be made by
Mrs. Pickett, General W. J. Hemphill,
Mr. W. L. Royall, and Congressman
Lamb.

The chief features of Sunday were the
services at the Cathedral, the gathering
at Washington Park, where Congressman
Lamb, Judge Farrar, and others made
speeches, and the invitation of Pickett
Camp to Schuyler Post to visit Richmond.
At the Cathedral Archbishop Ryan wel-
comed the veterans, and this incident oc-
curred: The Archbishop announced that
he would offer prayer for permanent
peace, but during a short cause which
ensued Mr. Northern led Mrs. Pickett to
the altar rails. This had not been prear-
ranged, and both the Archbishop and Mrs.
Pickett were embarrassed, but the pre-
late came from his throne and greeted
Mrs. Pickett and gave her his blessing.

HOSTS OF VISITORS.
The following is a roster of the visitors,
together with their commands and occu-
pations:

H. C. Ashby, First Virginia Regiment,
painter.
C. R. Angle, First Virginia Regiment,
collector.
A. B. Anderson, Fifty-third Virginia
Regiment, farmer.
C. M. Barnes, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, builder.
W. H. Beveridge, Forty-sixth Virginia
Regiment, lawyer.
W. B. Booker, Third Virginia Regiment,
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac
railroad.

Thompson Brown, Parker's Battery,
real estate.
B. M. Burgess, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, Virginia State Library.
M. Burton, Eighteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, clerk.
W. L. Bass, First Virginia Regiment,
grain and feed merchant.
S. M. Catkins, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, builder.
F. C. Barnes, Fifty-sixth Virginia Regi-
ment, farmer.

R. T. Briggs, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, commission merchant.
F. Bullington, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment.
F. W. Cunningham, First Virginia Re-
serve, City Collector.
R. L. Childers, Ninth Virginia Regi-
ment, plumber and tinner.
W. H. Cowdren, Richmond Howitzers,
Jeweller.
G. E. Dean, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, plumber and tinner.
R. P. Dyer, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment.

C. E. Embert, Eighteenth Virginia
Regiment.
H. A. Edmonds, Fifty-third Virginia
Regiment, tobacco manufacturer.
R. E. Esley, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-
ment.
A. C. Ellington.
R. E. Edmonds, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment.
Thomas R. Friend, Pickett's courier,
builder.
Tom Frances.
W. H. Ford, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment.

F. R. Farrer, Forty-fourth Virginia
Regiment, lawyer and judge.
S. E. Farnsworth, First Virginia Regi-
ment, Deputy City Sergeant.
L. M. Gill, Ninth Virginia Regiment,
barren merchant.
S. R. Gates, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, grain merchant.
C. W. Gentry, artillery, watchman.
S. U. Grimes, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, Baptist minister.
S. E. Gibbs, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, farmer.
M. W. Hazwood, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, historian.

W. H. Holms, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment.
R. W. Haw, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, agricultural implements.
Theodore H. Hester, Eighteenth Virginia
Regiment, farmer.
George P. Haw, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, lawyer.
C. W. Hester.
George W. Ivy, Twelfth Virginia Regi-
ment, plumber.
J. Johnson, artillery, tobacco manu-
facturer.

Alex. Jennings, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, carpet and paper merchant.
J. C. Jackson, Ninth Virginia Regi-
ment, hivery stable.
H. C. Jones, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, merchant.
C. W. Jones, First Virginia Regiment,
Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
L. W. Lindsay, Forty-ninth North Caro-
lina Regiment, Superintendent Industrial
Home.
John Lamb, Third Virginia Cavalry,
Congressman Third District.
E. H. Loving, First Virginia Regiment,
clerk.

Henry Leiss, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment, merchant tailor.
Folk Miller, Richmond Howitzers, drug-
gist.
John Maxwell, Confederate States navy,
ironmaster.
H. A. McCurdy, —, real estate.
J. A. Meanley, First Virginia, real estate
broker.
W. A. Montcastle, Fifth Virginia
Cavalry, merchant.
L. E. Mallory, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, builder.
C. O. Smith, —, railroad.
R. C. Morrisett, First Virginia Regi-
ment, printer.

Thomas Meadors, Fifty-seventh Vir-
ginia Regiment.
George Mattern, Twenty-fifth Vir-
ginia Regiment, policeman.
W. E. Moore, —, clerk.
R. O. Northern, Twelfth Virginia Regi-
ment, coal agent.
H. Norvall, First Virginia Regiment,
clerk.
J. E. Owens, Thirty-second Virginia.
J. W. Ogden, First Virginia Regiment.
C. G. O'Neil, Twenty-third Virginia
Cavalry, farmer.
H. D. Pyle, Fifth Louisiana Regiment,
clerk.

J. E. Phillips, Twelfth Virginia Regi-
ment, merchant.
J. P. Perrin, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, railroad.
Z. Parson, Fifty-seventh Virginia Regi-
ment, farmer.
John P. Farham, Thirty-second Virginia
Regiment, cooper.
Charles Pickett, adjutant-general Pic-
ckett's Division, secretary building and loan
association.
W. B. Riddick, First Virginia Reserves,
merchant.

J. D. Redwood, Third Virginia Cavalry,
Postmaster.
W. L. Royall, Ninth Virginia Cavalry,
lawyer and editor.
J. R. Robertson, First Virginia Regi-
ment, hardware merchant.
F. B. Robertson.
F. R. Rosser, Eleventh Virginia Regi-
ment, Illinois, U. S. House.
T. E. Richardson, Twelfth Virginia
Regiment, engineer.
P. P. Ryan, Ninth Virginia Regiment,
clerk.
J. E. Sullivan, Castle's Battery, Clerk
First Market.

W. H. Stevens, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, builder.
R. J. Slaughter, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, livery stable.
J. R. Slaughter, Twenty-fourth Virginia
Regiment.
M. Sizemore, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, farmer.
R. E. Smith, Eleventh Virginia Regi-
ment, policeman.
W. H. Stinson, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, keeper soldiers' section.
G. W. Sturdevant.
R. H. Smith, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, railroad.
John T. Taylor, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment, farmer.

P. Thomas, —, builder.
A. P. Travalla, artillery, merchant.
J. H. Taylor, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-
ment.
C. C. Tinsley, First Virginia Regi-
ment, builder.
J. S. Vanhook, —, machinist.
A. J. Venable, First Virginia Regi-
ment, contractor.
P. P. Winston, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-
ment, Clerk Law and Equity Court.
R. R. Wood, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, contractor.
B. C. White, Seventeenth Virginia Regi-
ment, Washington.
J. B. Wood, —, clerk.
Jacob Wichter, First Virginia Regi-
ment.

H. A. Williams, Eighteenth Virginia
Regiment, clerk.
A. B. Williamson, Fifty-third Virginia
Regiment.
William Williams, Fifty-seventh Vir-
ginia Regiment.
J. E. Williams, Fifty-seventh Virginia
Regiment.
W. H. Walthall, First Virginia Regi-
ment, tobacco manufacturer.

Colonel Joseph Patton, Clerk of the
State Senate and secretary of the State
Democratic Committee, who has been
here since Saturday, returned to his
home, in Appomattox, last night.

LONG AND SAMPSON.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

DEFENDS THE ADMIRAL.

THINKS HIM A GREAT MAN.

The Many Aspersions on His Char-
acter Are Cruel and Unmerited—All
the Officers of Our Fleet Deserve
Much Praise.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Sec-
retary of the Navy has received several let-
ters violently attacking Admiral Sampson.
In reply to one of them, the Sec-
retary says in part:

"Navy Department,
Washington, August 5, 1898.

"My Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your
letter and hasten to assure you that what
you say about Admiral Sampson is so un-
just that it can only be pardoned on the
ground of your ignorance of the whole
matter. Admiral Sampson was selected
for the command of the North Atlantic
squadron because the department, in the
exercise of its best judgment, with an eye
single to the public interests, believed
that he was especially fitted for the place.
HE HELPED TO MAKE HISTORY.

The movement on Porto Rico was not
a movement for its capture. . . .
Our movements to Porto Rico thus be-
came a reconnaissance and fulfilled its
purpose. There was no intention at this
time of taking Porto Rico, as the army
was not then ready to co-operate. With
regard to sending our ships into the har-
bor of Santiago, Admiral Sampson was
acting under the explicit orders of the
department not to expose his armored
ships to the risk of sinking by mines, and
the wisdom of this course is, I believe,
universally acknowledged by naval au-
thorities. He waited, as he should have
done, the co-operation of the army. How
effectually under this co-operation the re-
sult was accomplished, is now a matter
of history.

WHY IS SAMPSON UNPOPULAR?
"I can well understand why the friends
of other officers would be so enthusiastic
and eager to give him credit. I can well
conceive of anybody so mean as to de-
tract by a single hair from their merit,
but I cannot see why such a bitter feel-
ing is manifested in many quarters to-
wards Admiral Sampson. In their reports
all the officers beneath him clearly and
cordially recognize the fact that, although
at the beginning he was by orders from
Washington going to confer with General
Shafter, yet the battle was fought under
his orders, and that the victory was the
consummation of his thorough prepara-
tion.

HE ADMIRES THEM ALL.
"For myself, I know no predilection for
any one of these gallant men. I would
crown every one of them with laurel. I
want them all to have their just deserts.
Every one of them deserves unstinted
praise; not one of them deserves any-
thing less than the highest praise for
his work, and, therefore, I can find no-
thing more cruel than a depreciation
of the merit of the faithful, devoted, pa-
triotic commander-in-chief, physically
weighed down with sleepless vigilance,
and details, letting his duty go undone."

ARMY NOTES.

**Changes in the Second Army Corps
at Bristow, Va.**

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Second
Army Corps will be permanently encamp-
ed at Thoroughfare Gap, Va. The Second
Division, now at Bristow, Va., will start
on Tuesday. The First Division, now at
Dunn Loring, will have to wait for wagon
trains, and probably cannot start before
Sunday. Thoroughfare Gap is about twelve
miles from Manassas Junction. General
Davis has announced that the Second Di-
vision will be encamped at Beverly
Thoroughfare Gap, Va., where an
abundant supply of water can be secured
for all purposes. General Davis is now
at Thoroughfare Gap, at the base of Pond
and Bull Mountain, which is traversed by
Broad Run. There is a sufficient supply
of water at this place.

THEY STRUNG HIM UP.

**A Villainous Negro Lynched for a
Dastardly Deed.**

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 8.—A special
from Palestine, Tex., says: "A special
morning the wife of a prominent railroad
man and a young lady visiting here were
awakened by a negro in their room, en-
deavoring to chloroform them. They
screamed and he escaped. Later Dan Ogg,
a negro, was arrested and identified by
the ladies. At midnight a mob of 20 men
invaded the jail, secured Ogg, and hanged
him in the court-house yard."

Ex-Mayor Suro Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—Ex-
Mayor Suro died this morning. Mr.
Suro was a native of Russia, but with
his mother and his children came to
the United States in 1850. He started
almost immediately for San Francisco.
Mr. Suro conceived the idea of tunnel-
ing the Comstock ledge, a work which
lasted several years and cost millions of
dollars. Suro amassed a fortune of
about \$400,000 in mining and real estate
operations. He was elected Mayor four
years ago and served one term.

They Leave for Spain.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Information
was received by Adjutant-General Corbin
to-night from Colonel Humphrey, in
charge of the transportation arrange-
ments at Santiago, that the Spanish hos-
pital-ship Alcantara sailed from there to-
day with 80 of the Spanish prisoners for
Spain.

Perished in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—A letter
received by the Alaska Commercial Com-
pany, dated Unalakleet, July 23d, says:
"Information received here is to the
effect that an entire party of twelve pros-
pectors, calling themselves the Columbia
Exploring Company, together with Rev.
R. Weber, a Moravian missionary, his
wife, and two native pilots, bound for
the Muskovite river, have been lost."

Curzon Accepts.

LONDON, August 8.—The Evening
News to-day says it learns positively
that George N. Curzon, the parliamentary
secretary for the Foreign Office, has
accepted the viceregalty of India, in suc-
cession to the Earl of Elgin.

Sailor's Backbone Stronger.

PEKIN, August 8.—Great Britain it is
asserted, has adopted a firm attitude in
the matter of railway concessions in
China. The situation is now cleared, un-
less Russia makes a counter move. There
is general satisfaction in the British set-
tlements.

Twenty People Drowned.

LISBON, August 8.—During the depar-
ture of Dr. Campos Sales, President of
Brazil, by the transatlantic liner Thames
for America (probably Buenos Ayres) to-
day, two steamers that were carrying
friends to bid him farewell came into
collision, swamping two small boats. It
is feared that no fewer than twenty per-
sons were drowned.

Madame Worth Dead.

PARIS, August 8.—Madame Charles
Frederick Worth, widow of the famous

milliner and head of the establishment,
died to-day.

BIRDS AND THEIR HAUNTS.

Mysteries of Migration—Enemies of
Many Kinds.

(Boston Transcript.)

The birds are now engaged in family
duties, said the ornithologist at the Ar-
nold Arboretum, in Cambridge, the other
day, and very interesting and active are
these busy creatures. About forty differ-
ent species may be found in the Ar-
boretum, with probably a few more to
come this month. This is a fine place for
birds, because of quietness and seclusion
and of the thickness of the shrubbery,
easily acquired food and protection af-
forded them from man and dog. For four
seasons I have visited these grounds to
study their ways, food, and behavior to
one another, and have yet much to be in-
terested and instructed in. The migration
of birds is a deep study, and a great deal
is yet to be learned of the same. To illus-
trate: The hummingbird leaves its home
in the far South, America, in early
spring, taking about three weeks to reach
this climate. How these little fellows
find their old haunts is a mystery after
traveling thousands of miles. But they
do, and that other bird also does is also
an established fact. For four June
have seen probably the same little army
of a hummingbird fluttering around a
certain beach tree near the Bussey en-
trance. There he mates, builds, and raises
a family of other little hummingbirds,
which in their turn find their way back to
the South in the fall and come again each
succeeding season. Birds migrate during
the daytime, and as they reach familiar
places drop off until the last few and their
migration is over.

Birds have much to contend with in
nesting. First, man, their most inveterate
enemy, for shame may it be said, enemy, has to
be met. Next, the hawk, crow, bluejay,
chickadee, chipmunk, and snake must be
guarded against. As a consequence, they select
the most peculiar and hidden places, and
resort to human-like subterfuges in going
to and leaving their nests. This may be
seen in all the small kinds. The crow
builds the highest, generally on the very
top of a tree, between its forks; the owl
finds a hollow tree, and quite a number
such as the American sparrow, build on
the ground, thus making it easy for
occasional enemies to find them.

All know the beautiful, dainty robin.
He alone of the birds trusts most to man
by building close to human habitations
and in places generally exposed to man's
reach and view.
The struggle for existence among birds
is interesting. Observation and a study
of their ways will prove this. And the
Arboretum affords the best place, and
this season the best time for the same.
The hawk in this place is the terror of
all birds. He is a crow's enemy, and he
finds a way to give him a battle when he
invades his territory. Only the other day I
heard the shrill call of some crows, and
looking up, observed two attacking a
hawk. This crow of these two seemed to
be a signal, for from observation there
presently appeared crows flying in great
haste to the attack, perhaps the thought
of their weak and gullible young not yet
able to fly more than from one near-by
tree to another, spurring them on with
renewed fierceness. The bold and
skillful manner the crows set upon the
hawk impressed me with the proverb that
"in union there is strength," for the
crows swooping down on the hawk, one
after another, while in flight, with a vi-
ciousness bordering on fearlessness, peck-
ing and snapping him mercilessly. Up
and down, hither and thither, they chased
him, giving no rest and keeping quite
close